

### **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-10. (CANCELED)

11. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool for the milling-type machining of chipless materials for the manufacture of molds in the sand casting industry, especially heat-resistant foundry sand casting molds for producing metal castings, said tool comprising:

a shank portion having a longitudinal axis, a first end that can be connected detachably to a drive device and a second end with a groove-shaped recess extending in the longitudinal direction; and

a cutter blade as an insert tool in the form of a flat bar having a thickness from 0.1 mm to 5.00 mm in said groove and fixedly attached to the shank, said cutter blade having a flat leading face in a direction of advance during use, wherein the cutter blade in the form of a flat bar is provided without cutting edges on the leading face,

wherein the cutter blade is a flat blank of a material selected from the group consisting of steel, wear-resistant steel, or a wear-resistant material, and wherein said blade edge is at a right angle to the flat leading face.

12. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, wherein the flat leading face of the cutter blade is more wear resistant than the rear side of the cutter blade, wherein the cutter blade comprises a steel base material and is provided with a wear - protective covering on the leading flat face, the wear-protective covering being a material selected from the group consisting of a hard substance, a metal composite containing hard substances, and a metal alloy containing a hard substance.

13. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, cutter blade further comprising a trailing edge behind the blade edge when viewed in the

direction of advance, wherein the blade edge and the trailing edge are rounded.

14. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, wherein the flat leading face of the cutter blade has a rounded corner or a corner cut at an angle.

15. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, wherein the flat leading face of the cutter blade has an outer contour with a circular arc or conical shape.

16. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, the cutter blade further comprises a curved surface having a convex face or a bent surface, parallel to the longitudinal axis, with the convex face of the curved surface or of the bend pointing in a direction of rotation of the shank in use.

17. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, wherein the cutter blade further comprises shovel-like blade folds that are sloped with a blade angle relative to the longitudinal axis to produce fan-like action.

18. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, wherein the cutter blade comprises a material selected from the group consisting of a metal, a high-strength elastically deformable material, and a springy material.

19. (Canceled).

20. (Previously presented). A shank-end tool in accord with Claim 11, wherein the shank comprises a tubular or cylindrical hollow body at least at the second end.

21. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials for the manufacture of heat-resistant sand molds, said method comprising:

providing a shank-end tool comprising:

a shank portion having a longitudinal axis, a first end that can be connected detachably to a drive device and a second end with a groove-shaped recess extending in the longitudinal direction; and

a cutter blade as an insert tool in the form of a flat bar in said groove and fixedly attached to the shank, said cutter blade having a flat leading face in a direction of advance during use,

wherein the cutter blade is provided with a non-cutting blade edge on the leading face; and

wherein said blade edge is at a right angle to the flat leading face;

and

machining a chipless material with the shank-end tool to provide a finished form.

22. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with claim 21, wherein the flat leading face of the cutter blade is more wear resistant than the rear side of the cutter blade, wherein the cutter blade comprises a steel base material and is provided with a wear - protective covering on the leading flat face, the wear-protective covering being a material selected from the group consisting of a hard substance, a metal composite containing hard substances, and a metal alloy containing a hard substance.

23. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with Claim 21, wherein the cutter blade further comprises a trailing edge behind the blade edge when viewed in the direction of advance, wherein the blade edge and the trailing edge are rounded.

24. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with Claim 21, wherein the flat leading face of the cutter blade has a rounded corner or a corner cut at an angle.

25. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with Claim 21, wherein the flat leading face of the cutter

blade has an outer contour with a circular arc or conical shape.

26. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with Claim 21, wherein the cutter blade further comprises a curved surface having a convex face or a bent surface, parallel to the longitudinal axis, with the convex face of the curved surface or of the bend pointing in a direction of rotation of the shank in use.

27. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with Claim 21, wherein the cutter blade further comprises shovel-like blade folds that are sloped with a blade angle relative to the longitudinal axis to produce fan-like action.

28. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with Claim 21, wherein the cutter blade comprises a material selected from the group consisting of a metal, a high-strength elastically deformable material, and a springy material.

29. (Canceled).

30. (Previously presented). A method for the milling-type machining of chipless materials in accord with Claim 21, wherein the shank comprises a tubular or cylindrical hollow body at least at the second end.